## Richmond



RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1841.

## CITTICE.

BY THOMAS RITCHIE.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer.

All subscriptions shall hereafter be considered as incurred on alvance, and for a year's publication, unless specially for a horter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter

the in advance, and for a year's publication, the for a chorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter for a chorter time, and paid for in advance for that shorter was so ordered.

No aubication shall be sent to the order of any new and unscaled and the sound that the sound that the content shall be sent to the order of any new and unscaled with the to-maintent. But, in case of an order for a publisher or his payment. But, in case of an order for a publisher or his payment, from a new subscriber who is unacted with the conditions, a single number may be sent, content of the payment, and the number may be sent, content of the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open over to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open even to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open even to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open even to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open even to the publisher, and who may remain indebted on open even to the publisher of the Editorial Corpustions of the Salations of the Editorial Corpustion of Subscribers.

\*\*Resolutions are some of the Editorial Corpustion of Vorginia, seembled at Richmond, on the 17th Junuary, 1883, and the Mitter experience of the Editorial Corpustion, we are determined to abide. —The interests of Pros recommend, and our own interests require, an inferior experience to them. Several of the American presses are driven therefore to them. Several of the American presses are driven the Editor of custom, which is a facility consists in the transition from even and the other. Notwithstanding the Resolutions of the even induced to continue several asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office. — asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office, asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office. — asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office, asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office. — asserbers on the Book, who are in arrears to this Office. — asserbers on the Book, who are

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
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That it be recommended to the Editors of Newspaniosarboat the Commonwealth to publish at the head of their ether rates for advertising, and that they strictly adhere to meet and that these prices be always such, as to give a fair easition for the labor performed."

[Resolution of the Editorial Convention.
- square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for continuance, 50 cents.

on a distance must be accompanied with the advance

these from a distance must be accompanied with the advance of satisfactory references, to insure execution.

If the whose advertising may amount to \$100 per annum, a next will be made of 20 per cent.; and to \$50, of 10 per cent. and the same of the authentic will be authenticated to the advance of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, and in no case he published. (Every measure, that has the per cent in the per cent

HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—I will give the reward for the apprehension of a Negro Man, named taken out of the State, and delivered to me, or 50 dollars in the State, and secured so that I get him. Torm is years old, about 5 feet 5 inches high, tawney color, good ance, stanners a little when spoken to quick; had on, left, Virginia wave clothes, an old cap, and a coarse blue safter threadbare. He is a good carpenter, and may no a pass from some unknown hand to look for work, it, no doubt, to try and go North.

CHRISTOPHER T. BROWNE.
Middlesex co., Va., Feb. 20th, 1811.

Sylection.

CHRISTOPHER T. BROWNE.
Middlesex co., Va., Feb. 20th, 1811.

Sylection.

CHRISTOPHER T. BROWNE.
They also attend to collecting any claims in state.

They also attend to collecting any claims in state.

referrite, at \$20 the season. He is nearly the very color has noble site. His having received an injury in training is the cause of making a season this Spring.

W. L. WHITE.

BDER MEADE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will be found du-glassiness mars at his Office, No. 9, under the Exchange outs are -Petersburg, Dinwiddie, Brunswick and Prince

AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Auction, at Charlotte April Court next, his Lot near Charlotte Court House. The Lot contains that are s, well enclosed with a plank fence, and has THOMAS HAMILTON.

UCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

and others an opportunity of flaving their claus, collected mast favorable terms. They hope by strict attention to disablition to their already very liberal patronage. The dilber ready to receive goods on the 13th inst.

ROBERT HILL & CO. Our charge for biring out negroes will be 5 per cent. To see the same, 21 do; for collecting over \$100 in the city ander \$100, 71 do. They will also attend to the necessor of sickness through the year.

it the houses conflortable and in good condition. Pos-cill be given immediately. Bond and security, and a deed will be required of the purchaser. same time and plate, on a credit of six months, for all r five dollars, all the perishable estate of the said deceas-sting of household and their

the balance of the year.

VOUR COLDS.—Call and buy some of J. Pease & clarified Essence of Hoarhound Candy, so renowned in k, during the past year, for curing Coughs, Colds, whose which was the Colombian.

Corner above the Col- mbian GROCERIES .- HILL & DABNEY still continue to

eries at their Store, the first door above the Columbian is good terms as they can be had in the city.—They ustomers and the public to give them a call, as they not to be undersold in any article in their lin

RAYDOLPH & CO., seven doers below Earley's Hotel, street. Richmond. In addition to their usual assort-forceste, in a week or two, their Spring supply of Books, and Fancy Goods. Country Merchants, and others, are redicited to call and examine our Stock and prices be-Book Binding.

Book Binding.

The hed to our Store a Bindery, we are prepared to execute the end of every description. Clerk's and Merchant's Books.

of all kinds taken in exchange for new.

J. W. RANDOLPH & CO.

and Musical Instruments on hand. 93-10t

TO SURVEYORS.—No plat and certificate will inceived into the Land Office, unless the No. of an of acres, date of issue and name of warrantee extincth in the certificate.

Benefic of the Benefic of the Professional Control of the Control of the Professional Control of the Control o

The Enquirer is published three times a week during the session of the session of the least leas

The Editor.)

Wherever will pay for nine papers, annually, shall have the VALUABLE BOOKS.—I am instructed to offer a limited num

VALUABLE BOOKS.—I am instructed to offer a limited number of the following, at very reduced prices, viz:
Joarnal of the Virginia Convention 1775-6.
Sets of Journals of the Senate and House of Delegates, from 1776 to 1790, inclusive.
Hening's Statutes at Large, containing the Laws of Virginia, from 1619 to 1792.
New Series of the Statutes, from 1792 to 1896,
All these are valuable, as connected with the history, civil and political, of our own State, and no opportunity has heretofore been offered of obtaining them at so low a rate.
Act complete of the Virginia Legislature, from the session of 1899-30 to 1899-40 inclusive.
The undersigned is also charged with the sale of Gilmer's, Ramdolph's and Leigh's Reports, and the Maps of the State, and will carefully attend to all orders.

WM. H. RICHARDSON,
Secretary Commonwealth and Liberarian.
March 11

HENRICO AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY.

THE meeting of this Society, which was to have been held on
Saturday last, the 6th instant, having been prevented by inclement weather, will be held at the Washington Taveru, in the
city of Richmond, on Saturday next, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock.
The members are particularly requested to be punctual in their The Executive Committee will meet at 11 o'clock.

e Committee will meet at 11 0 clock.

JESSE H. TURNER,

WM. H. RICHARDSON,

WM. D. WREN,

JOSEPH RENNIE,

101-21

March 11

NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully tenders his services to the planters and merchants of the upper country, to receive and forward produce, goeds, &c.; and hopes that three years are quaintrance with beatmen and boat owners will insure safety and dispatch, and by strict and prompt attention hopes to merit the continuance of former patronage and give satisfaction to others who may favor him with their business. 25 to 59 per cent, will be deducted from my usual charges in cases of produce to sell or when the Roanoke toff is not advanced.

20 barrels of Tar, purchased low from kilns,
20 sacks Liverpool and Alum Salt, low.

Always on hand, Fish, Lime, Flour, No. 1 and 2 Oznaburgs, Cotton Yarns, factory price, 25 thes, and upwards, a good article. Grocer's and most articles kept in a store, low for each, or in exchange for country produce,—Will sell Flour, Bacon and produce on commission in our place or send it to a better market, and pay over next proceeds in Danville, Clarksville of Petershorg. on commission in our proceeds a Danville, Clarksville or Petersburg, over nett proceeds in Danville, Clarksville or Petersburg, WM, H, WESSON,

First S. Wessen, Flatting removed to the center above the Co-Feb 11.

THE subscribers, having removed to the center above the Co-lumbian Tavern, are prepared to furnish their customers and all who may favor them with a call, with all articles in the Gro-cerv line, on as good terms as they can be longfit.

They also attend to collecting any claims in the city or country.

HILL & DABNEY,

Corner above the C.lambian, Carry Street.

[35-46]

B. SHAW proposes to open on the 1st o care in this city, a Classical and Mathematical School, in this city, a Classical and Mathematical School, in this city, a Classical and Mathematical School, in the property of the University of Virginia, or other Colleges, or for the profession of Civil Engirelies upon a competent Classical education, as follows a computer of Classical education, as follows the special control of the season, to be paid and upon the success be hopes for in the task of insecure him, utilizately, a larger patronage than he signerest at present, and a more satisfactory manner, it is hoped, to fit young men of good capacity for immediate practices in that profession, whether in the field or the spaced to enture thim with the education of their sons, a desirons of becoming Assistant Engineers, are incomplication to James E. Heath, 15-a, or to Mr. John application to James E. Heath, 15-a, or to Mr. John School, and the space of the complex of the compl

stedisposed to enture thin with the education of their sons, year desirons of becoming Assistant Engineers, are included application to James E. Heath, Esq., or to Mr. John as he either of whom they can be fornished with a prosed the course in each branch of education, obtained in every department, wherein, senisher of pupils, or the variety of Mr. S. sengagements, serious excessary.

Second recessary.

Second recessary.

Sond, Feb. 11th, 18d1.

Sep—Mawtf
GURDON. Attornses at Law, Louisa Court-House, Factorial the Superior and Inferior Courts of Louisa, Alberfeathed the Superior Courts of Orange. Addressfourt House, Va.

Feb. 10

Second recessary.

Sond, Feb. 11th, 18d1.

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GURDON. Attornses at Law, Louisa Court-House, Factorial the Superior and Inferior Courts of Louisa, Alberfeathed the Superior Courts of Orange. Addressfourt House, Va.

Feb. 10

Sep—Mawtf
Gurdon, Will stand the present season as my stable, at the first of the netted rece mare Ariel, Lance and O'Kelley—his substituted the netted rece mare Ariel, Lance and O'Kelley—his substituted the other noted race horses Roman, Splendid agains, sit winners from 1 to 4 mile heals, (neither every color to the netted rece mare Ariel, Lance and O'Kelley—his substituted the present season as my stable, at the substitute of the proposal of the prop

Stratton's Office.

DRAWN Nos. of Leesburg Lottery, No. 12, drawn March 2d: 23 27 29 9 62 16 32 61 37 3 25 22 45 44. Whole Ticket, Nos. 9 33 63, a prize of \$250. Do. do. do. 16 25 32, both sold and cashed by Stratto.

Do. do. do. 16 25 32, 60th sold and cashed by STRATION Drawn Nos of Leesburg Lettery, Class C, March 6th:

31 74 68 5 29 67 37 41 5 16 62 64 42 75.

Whole Ticket, Nos. 5 31 C2, a prize of \$1,000.

The do. 31 41 74, do. 630, both sold and cashed by STRATION.

Lettery draws in Alexandria on the 13th. 1 prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 5,000, &c., 40 of 1,300, &c. Tickets \$10.

Lettery draws on the 20th, in Alexandria. 1 prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 200 of 500, &c., &c. Tickets \$10.

The distribution of the 20th, in Alexandria. 1 prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 200 of 500, &c., &c. Tickets \$10.

Splendid Lottery for the 27th, in Alexandria, 1 prize of \$10,000, 15,000, 10,000, 6,000, 5,000, 33 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$10. 78 nos. 13 drawn. N. B. Orders for Tickets in the above splendid Lotteries will be

ith prompt attention, if addressed to N. STRATTON, Richmond, Va.

D. M. Hoyt & Co.'s Office.

MORE GOOD FORTUNE:

DRAWING of Virginia Monongalia Lottery, No. 7:
62 31 40 73 75 18 70 54 21 22 42 59 19 24.

Half Ticket, Nos. 18 73 75, a Prize of \$2,600, in the above, was

The following are the schemes for March. Send on your order othe Lucky Office, we are selling more o the Lucky Office, we are selling more prizes now (and large ones) than we ever did: VERGINIA WELLSBURG LOTTERY, Class C, for 1841—t verticity A. Welliebberg 1997 (1917), Class C. for ISH-ite of rawn at Alexandria, Va., 13th March, 1841. 75 numbers, 12 rawn. Spleadid Scheme-\$50,000, 10,000, 5,000, 3,500, 3,500, 3000, 2,500, 40 of 1,500, 50 of 250, &c. Tickets 10. A certificate parkage of 25 whole tickets will be sent for \$139-halves and

VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY, Class C, for 1841-10 e drawn 20th March, 1841. Grand Scheme—\$33,500, 10,00 ,000, 3,000, 2,3-7 50, 2,000, 1,900, 1,800, 1,700, 1,600, 2 prizes \$500, 3 of 1,350, 5 of 1,250, 200 of 500, &c. Tickets \$10. A cc ficate of packages of 25 whole tickets will be sent for \$130 halves and quarters in proportion.

VIRGINIA LEESBURG LOTTERY, Class D, for 1841drawn at Alexandria, Va., March 27th, 1841. Magaifeant Scheme-s49,000, 15,000, 10,000, 6,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2, 320, 39 prizes of f,000 60 of 500, 69 of 300, 129 of 200. Tickets \$10. A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for \$130—halves and quarters in proportion.

thove splendid Lotteries, be very particular to address
D. M. HOYT & CO., Richmond, Va.
Drawing sent immediately they are over to all who order a Orders for Tickets from any part of the United States, by mail

or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize Tickets, thankfashy meased, and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as personal application, and the result sent (when requested) immediately after the draw personal application, and the result Season edutely after the drawing—if addressed to D. M. HOVT & CO. All communications strictly confidential.

M ARGRAVE.—This distinguished English Stallion and Eacer, and genter of Racers, will make his next season at my stable. Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. Terms—\$50 the season, payable on or before the list day of August next, at which time the season expires, commencing on the left Pelmary—One hundred dollars the insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is ascertamed to be in foal, or transferred—and in every instance \$1 to the groon. Those that find it inconvenient to make payment at the class of the season, will be required to occur their noises with groon. Those that find it inconvenient to make payment at the class of the season, will be required to soome difficulty in closing accounts of long standing. Good and extensive pasturage, with grain, at 30 cents per day. Servants sent with mares, will be boarded gratis. For further particulars, see hand bills.

Jan 23

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber living in Middlesex county, on the 6th of the present south a negro man named Charles. Chartes is a very likely, bright milato fellow, with very light blue eyes, about twenty-six years old, five feet six or eight unches high, and well proportioned. He had on, when he left, a brown cloth close coat, blue cassinet pantaloons, and a white fur hat. He left without any provocation whatever, and is no doubt endeavoring to get to a free State. He is a very smart, sensible fellow, and is well calculated to pass unnot tested. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of him to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him tested. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of him to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him tested. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of him to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him tested. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of him to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him delivery of him to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get him delivery of MARGRAVE.—This distinguished English Stallion and Racer, and getter of Racets, will make his next season at my stable. Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. Terms—\$50 the season, payable on or before the 1st day of August next, at which time the season expires, commencing on the 1eth February—One hundred dollars the insurance, to be paid as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal, or transferred—and in every instance \$1 to the groom. Those that find it inconvenient to make payment at the

A MONGST other books of the late Judge R. E. Parker, which are mistaid, are the 5th, 6th and 8th vols. of Leigh's Reports.

Wheever may have these volumes, or either of them, will confer a favor by handing them to Mr. T. Ruchie, for the Executors. March 11

No. 102.—VOLUME 2

SIR CHARLES will make his next season at the stables of Mr. I WENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS---2d SESSIONWheever may have these volumes, or either of them, will condition of the time, one other third at the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, three stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the stables of Mr. T. Ruchie, for the Size of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, under the county of Cumberland, under the county of Cumberland, under t SIR CHARLES will make his next season at the stables of Mr. Richmond Shepherd, in the county of Prince Edward, I mile west from Jamestown, one-third of his time; one other third at the stable of Mr. R. Z. Claiborne, in the county of Cumberland, three third of his time at the stable of Mr. B. W. Lee, 5 miles south of the town of Curdsville, Buckingham County, and will be let to mares at the price of \$12 the season, and \$40 if paid within the season—\$8 the single leap, and \$20 to insure—the msurance money payable when the fact is ascertained or the mare transferred—50 cents cash to the groom in every instance. All mares put to \$ir Charles will be charged with the season, unless otherwise agreed to at the time. The season to commence the 15th March,

EDWARD A. BLANTON.

SPRING IMPORTATION-PER. 7, 1841. CHINA, QUEENS-WARE, &c.—I have received, per ship Madison, the bulk of my Spring Goods, embracing not only the greatest variety, but decidedly the prettiest patterns I have ever offered for sale.

Additional supplies of English Goods will be received, together

Additional supplies of English Goods will be received, to so with every description of cat, pressed and plain Glass, from the Manufactories in this country—all which are offered by the package, or re packed to order upon the best terms.

WM. F. BUTLER,
Three doors above the Bell Tweern
94—2aw6w

OLD WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

OLD India Madeira Wine
Old London Dock Cognac Brandy, being part of the Stock of
Mens, J. B. Brengeri.
Also, Madeira Wine in pipes, half pipes, and quarter casks
Pale and brown Sherry do do Port Wine, in casks and bottles

Frontignac, in quarter casks do Malmsey Madeira Wine, in 16 gallon casks Jamaics Mandera Wile, in logation cases
London Dock and Otard, Dupny & Co's Cognac Brandy
Jamaica and Antigua Rum and Hollanni's Gin
Richardson's and Gilsson's old Barley Whiskey.

Richardson's and Gilson's old Barley Whiskey.

By Recent Arrivals,

Superior old West India Rum

Do do Otard, Dupay & Co's Cognac Brandy

Do do pale and brown Sherry

80 haskets Champaigne Wine, of various Brands, from Duc do

Monspencier, down to Fanny Elisler.

Groceries, in abundance, at prices commensurate with their

Monspencier, down to Fanny Lusser.

Groceries, in abundance, at prices commensurate with thei
qualities and the deranged state of the currency.

W.M. WALLACE. PIANO FORTE WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber is constantly receiving from the celebrated manneatory of Numer & Cark, New York, elegant and plain Plano Fortes, possessing the latest improvements, and that delicacy of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manneary of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manneary of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manneary of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manneary of touch and sweetness of tone, so peculiar to their manneary of their parts. Merchannise in general.

Piano Fortes repaired, tuned, let on hire, and taken in exchange.

IN CHANCERY.-VIRGINIS:-At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chincery, for the county of Henrico and city of Richmond, held at the Capitol, in the said city, on Monday, Janu-ce the 11th 1841.

Sidney S. Inaxer,
Virginia,
against
Daniel Ratchife and William F. Purcell, Administrators of bons non, with the will annexed, of Charles Fierer, decease Rowland Florence, William J. Weldon, and James B. Thoma and John S. Mason, Executors of Thomas S. Hooe, deceased, deceased

The bill in this cause being exhibited for the purpose of recovering whatever balance may be due from the defendants,
Daniel Ratelinte and Walliam F. Purceil, as Administrators debonis non, with the will annexed, of Charles Fierer, deceased,
tate of the county of Prince Walliam, in this Commonwealth, on
the ground, that the same is vested in the Literary Fund. On the
motion of the Attorney-General, the Court de th order, that publication be made, for three months successively, in the Richmond
Enquirer, Richmond Whig, and the National Intelligencer, published in the city of Washington, requiring all persons channing
an interest in the personal estate of the said Charles Fierer, to appear here on the first day of the next term, directed by law to be
held for the trial of Chancery causes, and make themselves par
ties defendants to this suit.

A Copy—Teste,

WM. G. SANDS, D. C.

S1—w15w

Jan 21 IN CHANCERY.—Vincosia:—At Bules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of King William, on Monday, the first day of March, 1841:

Richard Witterey, against Anderson Johnson, Wm. G. Wright, and Robert Waters,

this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper, published it the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted the front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy—Teste, RO, BYRD POLLARD, D. C.

IN CHANCERY.-Vinginiz-At Rules holden in the Clerk-Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of King William, on Monday, the first day of March

The defendant, Anderson Jehnson, not having cutered his ap-pearance, and given security, according to the Act of Assembly, and the Rules of this Court, and, it appearing, by satisfactory evi-dence, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next May Term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in rome newspaper, published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of this county.

RO, BYRD POLLARD, D. C. IN CHANCERY.—At Rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Creent Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Frince Edward county, the 5th day of October, 1849:

John C. Ingram, William M. Carter and William H. Price, against Physics Bulletin F. Physics B. Physics B. Physics Physics Physics 18

against Plaintiffs;
John F. Price, Richard M. Dillon, Nancy H. Price, Administratrix of John Price, deceased, Nathaniel J. Venable, in his own right and as Administrator of Charles Woodson, decrased, Joseph Venable, in his own right and also as Executor of Robert Vena-Venable, in his own right and also as Executor of Robert Venable, deceased, and James Venable.

The defendant, John F. Price, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to an act of the General Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and in appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, it is entered, at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendant, John F. Price, do appear here on the first Monday in April next, and answer the plaintiffs' bilt, and that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Contribiouse of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

Jan 29

Jan 30

yet it is not so bad, as not be made infinitely worse by ill-advised measures. Tamper not with it, by hastily flying to untried experiments. Add not taxes di rectly affecting us at home, in the vain hope of re moving the indirect effects of burdens on those who

consume our product abroad. fine size and commanding form, nine years old next Spring, by Satadin, he by Old Sir Charles-Sir Charles's Dam was by Old Cuttivator, and he by Old Imported Diomed, &c. For further particulars see hand-bills. Mr. COLES said, that his friend from Maryland, tobacco convention, and informed us, that it was published in all the Anti-American papers from Bal-timore to Georgia. [Mr. Jenifer here interposed and said, that he had alluded to the other articles on which he commented.] Mr. Coles resumed and said, that since he was mistaken, and as the articles referred to, were not; as far as he knew, published in any paper friendly to him, he would omit to say what he intended. Mr. Coles said, that he was unwilling to obtrude a tter of his, or his previous course on any subject be

fore the Committee but they had been thought of sufficient consequence to have been brought up by another; and it might be proper here, to give a brief history of this tobacco question, and his connection with it. Mr. Coles said, that early after he became a member of Congress, a memorial from the Legislature of Mary-land, and one from the first convention of tobacco planters, were presented to Congress, and referred to a special committee on the tobacco trade. The gentle-special committee on the tobacco trade of the object by the proposed means of coercion, is well night impracticable from the nature of things. Select France, if you please, as the first na-tion to be brought into terms. We chiefly take silks and commendation of this committee, several measures were adopted, among the rest a resolution requesting an event more than probable. the Executive to instruct our ministers and diplomatic agents abroad, to bestow special attention to the tobac- from the foregoing letters, as well as from the corres. Italian or Spanish labels; the wine might be sent by co trade. How this duty has been performed, the oluminous correspondence submitted from the State

friend Mr. Jenifer, he had written a letter for publica- of the transit duties has opened the interior to our to- frauds, and drive the trade into circuitous channels. It tion, urging the usual reason why the approaching to bacco; and I understand, that during the three first would also miss its aim, and would be even fruitless of bacco convention should be attended; and as a further quarters of the last year, three cargoes of tobacco, revenue, unless you are prepared to enforce it, by & begained, it might be important that mischief should be prevented." Believing that the tobacco convention would be a meeting of gentlemen from different parts of the country, whose purpose it would be to investigate the condition at home and abroad, of a common interest, that they would exhibit to our own Government, and to the world, the importance of the tobacco trade, the burdens and restrictions under which it sufficient parts of the country, whose purpose it would be to investigate the condition at home and abroad, of a common interest, that they would exhibit to our own Government, and to the world, the importance of the tobacco trade, the burdens and restrictions under which it sufficient parts of the last year, three cargoes of tobacco, amounting to over a thousand hids., were received at Genoa, although none had been sent directly there from the U. S. before. At the instance of Mr. Nies, who concluded the treaty with Sardinia, Austria during the same year repealed or modified her quarantine regulations at the port of Trieste, which had so embarded to tobacco. Are there no difficulties here: The bill reported from the Committee of Manufactures a few weeks ago, proposed to lay a duty on silks leave hitle direct intercourse between us. The effects from India of 20 per cent, and on other silks ten per cent. Was this intended to operate on India as a re-

hear him out. He contends, that negotiations on the subject of tobacco have been strenuously prosecuted

down to 1840. [Here Mr. Triplett of Kentucky affirmed that it was

The gentlemen are mistaken, I hold in my hand the

presentations have been received every where, I have more hope of eventual success than I had at first. Let us look into the correspondence referred to: in the beginning of the very paragraph, in which Gen. Cass concludes by recommending retaliatory duties, you will find good reasons to show that his recommendation was wrong. In page 16, of document 223, 1st Session, 26th wrong. In page 16, of document 223, 1st Session, 26th congress. Gen. Cass says, in his letter to the Secretary of the state of the state of the state of the state of the Government, one chains which have bound the snews of agriculture for ages, and reduced the lot of the husbandman (in many parts of the world) to that of a slave. To emancipate industry and trade from the fetters which governments have imposed, under the delusive names of protection and retaliation, would be a revolution in the affairs of the cargoes of our ships have been peculiar subjects of regard. The nature of the remedy can, mankind, attended with greater and happen results in these cases, be effective. We have their citizens and wrong. In page 10, or document 22.7, 1st Session, 2011 and retaliation, would be a revolution in the affairs of Congress, Gen. Cass says, in his letter to the Secretary of State, that, "From some observations made last session in the Chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public, in the Chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public is the chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public is the chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public is the chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public is the chamber of Deputies, it is obvious that the public is the chamber of Deputies is the chamber of De with freedom of domestic industry, and a reciprocal material and a reciprocal mot sure in the zeal to accomplish benefits for considered among nations, the peculiar advantages of each, would receive their fullest developement, and the company the statement of the reasons which are given for declining to comply with it. Public opinion will finally operate upon the question, which has been violently attacked here, and which presents so many assniable points, in principle and practice, that it is much easier to support it than to defend it. it is much easier to support it than to defend it."

In another part of the same letter he says, but you abroad.

In another part of the same letter he says, but you abroad.

will perceive by the course of the Marshal's observable abroad.

Now, Sir, as long as we have ministers abroad, it will we were refused the terms offered at first—the trade was sacrificed, and it was not until the arrangement of the same letter he says, but you abroad. tions in the letter, and of my answers, that the difficulty in the way of any change is to be found in the amount of the revenue, yielded by this system, and the fear that no harm, that they be instructed to be in readiness to any substitute would be less productive."

"Hence it was, Mr. Stevenson says, that the commissioners of the revenue, in their recent report to the Government, declared, that the suppression of smagging tobacco cannot be effectually provided against, except by removing the cause, eiz: the excessive rate of duty."—Again, Mr. Stevenson says, "indeed, the Chancellor of the Exchequer expressly said, that he had no difficulty in declaring, that the present duty of three times of the excessive rate of the exchequer expressly said, that he had no difficulty in declaring, that the present duty of three times of the exchequer expressly said, that he had no difficulty in declaring, that the present duty of three times of the exchequer expression of smagning ratios into its terms. difficulty in declaring, that the present duty of three shillings was infinitely ligher, than any just policy would sanction. The President of the Board of Trade injury more easily and longer than they can the would sanction. The President of the Board of Trade also said, that he admitted the force of the opinion I greater. Taxes laid on our citizens for the consumption of their products, operate directly on us, and but he submitted to Parliament (as one of the ministers of indirectly on those against whose taxes we propose to the government) a plan for the reduction of this duty retaliate. The burden to us of such taxes may be in

on tobacco. These opinions he still entertained, and the proportion of five dollars, for every one dollar it was desirous of seeing carried into operation." "They takes from them, in the reduced consumption of their admitted that with an overflowing Treasury, there was no duty of Customs in which her Majesty's government there is not a positive certainty of success in removwould be so much pleased to make the experiment, as | ing the taxes of other nations, it would be madness to that on tobacco; such, however, was not the condition of their Treasury at this time. "Both, therefore, concurred in opinion, that the experiment of reducing the present high duty was very desirable, as well in relation to the interests of the United States, as to those of Great Britain. They said they wished they could entertain the hope that it would be in the power of their the threshold, and thickened at each step of their pro-

emphatically assured me that he would not lose sight of sion since. They had co-operated in all that had been the subject, but that the moment it was in his power he done in those committees, except in one thing, and that divides them now. The gentleman will recollect, that "While, therefore, there is little hope of any speedy or divides them now. The gentleman will recoilect, that in the first report made by the tobacco commuttee, a clause intimating an ultimate resort to retaliation was stricken out at his instance. For which over scrupulousness, as the gentleman considered it, he has frequently laughed at him since. In pursuance of the recommendation of this committee, several measures. and liberal principles of the age, may be looked to, as verse the case, and the result would be the same. Lay a

pondence of other ministers. The treaty concluded, one of those countries, and come to us free of the disbepartment will testify.

During the last spring, chiefly at the instance of his mend Mr. Jenifer, he had written a letter for publicarade; the burdens and restrictions under which it sui- of which have been a considerable increase in the num- cent. Was this intended to operate on India as a re

adding bunself, that the first having failed, he asked, will I refuse to take the second. If, Sir, instead of playing upon a mixture of my words and his, he had adhered to the letter, he would have seen that I denied. The digest of commercial regulations, abundantly show the value of what has been achieved, and what may be expected from our foreign negotiation. Also may be expected from our foreign negotiation. Also may be expected from our foreign negotiation. Also may be expected from our foreign negotiation. adhered to the letter, he would have seen that I denied that the first had been fully tried, and that I considered the second, if a remedy at all, even worse than the disease.

He further asked, if from 1783 to 1840 was not long enough for negotiation. Now, Sir, let me ask him if from 1783 to 1830 is not nearly as long, and why it was, that at the latter period, he was so zalous in pressing negotiation. Had not negotiation then failed:

[Here Mr. Jenifer said that he did not know, at that time, what negotiations had taken place. It was not until the correspondence was submitted, at the last session, that he was aware of the state of the negotiation.

Very well, the gentleman will find that this will not bear him out. He contends, that negotiations on the

homage to those glorious principles.

The Secretary of State, in his report on commercial to be secretary of State, in his report of the secretary of State, in his r privileges and restrictions, made to the last Congress, say, that These prohibitions and restrictions, however, although affecting seriously our agricultural, maritime, manufacturing and mechanical industry, cannot be rightfully regarded as evidences of hostility, but correspondence to which they have referred me, as the only source of their information; in which not one word to establish the prosperity of a whole community appears, in regard to England, Austria, Germany, Rus-by burdening the mass, for the purpose of securing sia, Spain or Portugal, until after the date of the re-unnatural profits to selected portions of its productive saa, Spain or Portugal, thin after the date of the resolution passed by this House in 1837, and not a word industry. The success of our efforts in the advancement of liberal principles of intercourse, has been such, as to minister, not on the ments of the monopoly, but on the contemplated appointment of an agent to purchase the means fairly within our reach, he useful in correct the true principles of political economy, and the use of State in 1793, did in a report to Congress, sanction the contemplated appointment of an agent to purchase the means fairly within our reach, he useful in correct the policy of retaliation for exorbitant duties on our for the Regie, creating the deuble monopoly, which has existed since. In 1833, Mr. Livingston took up the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and ad-

pondence on the subject, which was submitted to the House by the Secretary of State, at the last session of Congress. The selection was made by the gentleman from Maryland, and if there had been any thing else of consequence, it would not have escaped his keensighted vigilance. Did gentlemen expect in 1838,
zerland under its free trade system, over the surroundnow, it is presumable that he would give you stronger when this negotiation was commenced generally and actively, for the first time, that the fixed habits and prejudices, and the long established systems of Europe, were to be changed in a year or two? No. Sir, they could have expected no such thing. They knew that the retailed in the country of the first time, that the fixed habits and prejudices, and the long established systems of Europe, were to be changed in a year or two? No. Sir, they could have expected no such thing. They knew that the wond give you stronger reasons why you ought not to resort to it, than prevail-but laboring under the existence of rigorous systems of with him through the whole period of his presidence.

If you enter on the proposed policy, it will be the first time it has been adopted in the history of the Government. time was required to obtain the necessary information, they are, available to the utmost: whilst the latter, by to impart that information, and to avail ourselves of their protective legislation, repress, or divert from to impart that information, and to avail ourselves of opportunities depending upon ever-changing circumstances. They must have known that if success ever downents they have been blessed with, and are in a

superior natural advantages we enjoy, and to the proud colonies of Great Britain. This country alone, I be-In another part of the same letter he says, "but you satisfaction of contributing to the happiness of millions lieve, refused to accept the terms, expecting to be able

avail themselves of all favorable opportunities, to pro- ticipation in the trade on the terms we had rejected be ny substitute would be less productive.

In Mr. Stevenson's letter to the Secretary, contained mote the tobacco interest, as well as to advance the fore.

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pounds; of this quantity, duty was only paid on 22,000,000 of pounds. The balance being snuggled.—
"Hence it was, Mr. Stevenson says, that the commis"I answer, not, as a matter of course even then. There

wines from her in return for our cotton, rice and tobacco. Lay a heavy discriminating duty on French silks, leaving silks from other nations free, or at a less heavy retaliatory duty on French wines. It would cost Extracts of a similar bearing might be multiplied but a trifle to place on the casks or bottles, German,

They also actived to collecting any second and address of the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Corner short the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings of the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings of the Clearings, Corp. Street, May 19. Second and Directors about a play to the Clearings of the Clearing of the

LAW NOTICE.—JAMES B. & THOMAS S. GHOLSON have settled in Petersburg, and united as partners in the pear-tice of the Law. They will altered all the Courts of Merklein burg, Brun-wick, Greensville, Southampton, and Prince George Considers, and the lown of Petersburg. They will also attend to all leasts in the court of Appeals at Richmond, which may be entraited to their care.

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The sis the letter the gentleman from Maryland has thought proper to comment on the course which he has had stronger and united as partners in the pear-tice of the Law. They will altered at last? Did we abandon negotiations, which succeeded at last? Did we abandon negotiations, in the course which he has had stronger and stronger and third they warrong the course which he has had stronger and stronger and the town of Petersburg. They will also attend to a stronger reasons to adhere to: and has the fullest continues controversics with England and other countries. All of them did not finally fail, or result in war. The long controversics on the colonial trade, were adjusted not until 1830, by Mr. McLane's arrangement; we have yet questions pending with England, which lings on the fifty various controversics with England and other countries. All of them did not finally fail, or result in war. The long controversics on the colonial trade, were adjusted not until 1830, by Mr. McLane's arrangement; we have yet questions pending with England, which last of them did not finally fail, or result in war. The long controversics on the colonial trade, were adjusted to tuntil 1830, by Mr. McLane's arrangement; we have yet questions pending with England, which lings on the fifty various controversics with England and other countries. All of them did not finally fail, or result in war. The lings on the fifty various controversics with England an

industry. The success of our efforts in the advancement respect for the many gentlemen who advocate the po-

the great partier to a universal, unrestricted, and ad-vantageous interchange of the varied commodities of the civilized world." has existed since. In 1835, Mr. Lavingston took up the subject in some carnest, but the indemnity was set tied, and tobacco forgotten. The negotiation was not tied, and tobacco forgotten. The negotiation was not seriously pressed, even in France, until General Cass opened it again in 1838, under special instructions. I call on gentlement to show me where and when this necessity of the proposal proposal instructions and restrictions, have become subjects of increase interest and enlightened discussion throughout the later with the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractions of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extraction of the great barrier to a universal extraction of the great barrier to a universal, unrestricted, and additional extractio call on gentlemen to show me where and when this net intense interest and enlightened discussion throughout gotiation has been so zealously and uninterruptedly continued from 1756 to 1840. This document cannot be mistaken. It was selected from the whole correst they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do, they will be mitigated or abandoned, no matter they do. sident of the United States from 1801 to 1809; the con-

[Here Mr. Jenifer read from an act of Congress, The section just read refers to a different subject aitogether. Several other acts have like provisions. was reached, that it must be by a slow and gradual process. Whence then the present impetuosity?

Gentlemen say that our ministers, at the courts of London and Paris, have written home that the negotiation was at an end, and that nothing more could be done in that way. It is, in truth, in a more promising condition than could have been expected. From the facts that have been elicited, and the manner our representations have been received every where, I have more hope of eventual success than I had at first. Let

In Mr. Stevenson's letter to the Secretary, contained in the same document, he says, that from parliamentary documents it appears that "the consumption in the Suppose though, that the negotiations have utterly retaliatory duties in Europe—one retaliation has gene No encouragement can be drawn from the history of